

Finding Your Way In Natural Security

This section provides information on handling Natural Security. It covers the following topics:

- Pressing the ENTER Key
 - Help
 - Not Sure What to Enter?
 - Handling a List
 - Direct Commands
-

Pressing the ENTER Key

To tell Natural Security to perform a particular action, you enter the appropriate function code, command, etc. and then press the ENTER key.

So, if this documentation tells you to "enter a function code", this means, "type in the function code and press ENTER".

If a function requires that you press another key, this is explicitly mentioned in this documentation.

Help

To invoke online help for a Natural Security function:

- you enter a question mark (?) as a function code on screens with a function code input field;
- you press PF1 on any Natural Security screen.

An explanation of a given screen and the information necessary to proceed will be displayed.

Note:

If certain items displayed on a Natural Security screen are not directly relevant for the execution of the function concerned, these items are not always explained in this documentation. In these cases, you will find the corresponding explanations in the online help.

Not Sure What to Enter?

If you are not sure what you can enter in a certain input field on a Natural Security menu or selection screen, enter an asterisk (*) in the field: a window will be displayed showing you all the possible values for the field; in the window, you can then select the desired value.

Handling a List

Selecting the Range of Objects to be Listed

When you invoke the Maintenance or Retrieval subsystem for a certain object type (user, library, etc.), a list of these objects will be displayed. Normally such a list will contain all objects.

For example, to list all users defined to Natural Security, you mark object type "User".

```

+-----MAINTENANCE-----+
! Please select one type of object: !
!                                     !
!  X User                           !
!  _ Application                     !
!  _ Library                         !
!  _ File                           !
!  _ Mailbox                         !
!  _ Utility                         !
!                                     !
!                                     !
! Start Value .. _____         !
! Type/Status .. _____         !
+-----+

```

The contents of the above selection window may vary depending on the platform and the types of external objects available. If the list of object types exceeds the size of the window, you can use PF7 and PF8 to scroll within the window.

If you do not want a list of all objects but would like only certain objects to be listed, you may use the option "Start Value".

For users, applications, libraries and files, you may also use the option "Type/Status" - either alone or in combination with the "Start Value" option. For other objects, only the "Start Value" option is available.

Start Value

In this field you may enter a start value, which may consist of one or more characters, or of one or more characters followed by an asterisk. The option to enter a value followed by an asterisk (*) is referred to as "asterisk notation" throughout the Natural Security documentation.

Example of Start Value:

To list all users, starting from the first user whose ID begins with "TOM", you mark object type "User" and enter the following:

```
Start Value .. TOM
```

Example of Start Value with Asterisk Notation:

To list only those users whose IDs begin with "TOM", you mark object type "User" and enter the following:

```
Start Value .. TOM*
```

Type/Status

In this field you may enter a user type, application type, library protection status, or (on mainframes) a file status.

User Type

User type may be one of the following:

G	Group
M	Member
P	Person
A	Administrator
T	Terminal
B	Batch User

Library Protection Status

Library protection status may be one of the following:

NN	Neither people-protected nor terminal-protected.
YN	People-protected only
NY	Terminal-protected only.
YY	People- or terminal-protected.
YA	People- and terminal-protected.

(The above protection combinations are explained in the section Protecting Libraries.)

File Status

File status may be one of the following:

PRIV	Private.
ACCE	Access.
PUBL	Public.
UNDF	Undefined; that is, DDMs for which no file security profiles have been created (*).
DEFI	Defined; that is, all PRIV, ACCE, and PUBL files (*).
NDDM	File security profiles for which no DDMs exist (*).
DDM	All PRIV, ACCE, PUBL and UNDF files (*)

* This is not an actual file status, but for selection purposes only.

If you do not select a file status, all PRIV, ACCE, and PUBL files will be listed.

Application Type

Application type may be one of the following:

B or BASE	Base applications.
C or COMP	Compound applications.

If you do not select an application type, both base and compound applications will be listed.

Example of Type/Status option:

To list all users of user type "Member", you mark object type "User" and enter the following:

```
Type/Status .. M
```

Example of combining Start Value and Type/Status:

To list only users of user type "Member" whose IDs begin with "T", you mark object type "User" and enter the following:

```
Start Value .. T*  
Type/Status .. M
```

Scrolling a List

Once a list of objects is displayed, you may scroll it backwards and forwards in the following manner:

- To scroll a list one page forward, you press PF8 (+).
- To scroll a list one page backward, you press PF7 (-).
- To scroll a list to its beginning, you press PF19 (- -).
- To scroll a list to a specified start value, you may use the **intensified** field above the IDs, in the same way as described above for the "Start Value" field. The field also displays the currently valid start value.
- For a list of users or applications, you can also use the **intensified** field above the Type column in the same way as described above for the "Type/Status" field.
For a list of libraries, the same is true for the field above the Protection Status column. These fields also display the currently valid type/status selection criterion.

11:38:39		*** NATURAL SECURITY ***		2001-08-01	
		- User Maintenance -			
Co	User ID	User Name	Type	Message	
___	AAZ	ABDUL ALHAZRED	A		
___	AD	ARTHUR DENT	A		
___	AH	ALICE HARGREAVES	M		
___	DI	DAVID INNES	M		
___	ER	ELLEN RIPLEY	M		
___	HB	HOLLIS BROWN	A		
___	VV	VINCENT VEGA	P		

Selecting an Object from a List

To select an object from a list for a function, you simply type in the appropriate function code for the function next to the object in the left-hand column (entitled "Co") of a selection screen.

If you do not remember the function code for the function you wish to perform, enter an asterisk (*) in the "Co" column. A window will be displayed which shows all the function codes available; in the window, you can then select the desired function code.

Direct Commands

Once you are familiar with Natural Security and know how to find your way from menu to menu, you may also be interested in invoking the screen you want directly. This is done by using *direct commands*.

You may enter a direct command on any Natural Security screen which provides a *command line*:

Command ===>											
Enter-	PF1---	PF2---	PF3---	PF4---	PF5---	PF6---	PF7---	PF8---	PF9---	PF10--	PF11--PF12---
	Help		Exit								Canc

Generally, a direct command consists of the following components, which you specify in the following order:

function object-type object-ID parameters

- First, you specify a *function* (for example, MODIFY, DISPLAY).
- After the function, you specify an *object-type* (for example, USER, LIBRARY).
- After the object type, you can then specify an *object-ID* (for example, a user ID or library ID). For the specification of an ID, you may use asterisk notation (as described under Start Value above).
- After the ID, you can specify one or more *parameters* (for example, a user type).

If you enter a direct command which is invalid, you will receive an appropriate error message. If you enter a command which is incomplete, you will be prompted to specify the missing item(s).

After a function invoked by a direct command has been executed, the screen from which that function would "normally" be invoked will be displayed, *not* the screen on which the command had been entered.

Available Commands

To get a list of all commands available, you enter an asterisk (*) in the command line.

Abbreviating a Command

You may abbreviate the *function* component of a direct command as you please, as long as the abbreviation uniquely identifies the function.

You may abbreviate the *object-type* component of a direct command to 2 characters.

Examples:

DISPLAY USER AD	This command causes the security profile of user "AD" to be displayed.
DISPLAY US AD DIS USER AD DI US AD	Each of these three commands also causes the security profile of user "AD" to be displayed.
DE US AD	This command invokes the Delete function for user "AD".
D US AD	This command is invalid, because "D" does not uniquely identify a function; it could stand for Display or Delete.

Several Natural system commands are available within Natural Security; they must also be taken into consideration as far as the unique identification of a function is concerned.

Command Examples

ADD	If you enter this command on a Maintenance selection list, the Add function for that type of object will be invoked. If you enter it somewhere else, the command is incomplete, because no object type was specified.
ADD US	The Add User window will be invoked for you to enter a user ID and user type.
ADD US JD	The Add User window will be invoked for you to enter a user type.
ADD US JD M DPR1	The Add User screen for user "JD" of user type "Member", using default profile "DPR1" as the basis of the user profile to be created, will be invoked for you to define the user.
MODIFY	This command is incomplete, because no object type was specified after the function.
MODIFY LIB	This command displays the Library Maintenance selection list, as no library ID was specified.
MOD LIB S*	This command displays the Library Maintenance selection list containing all libraries whose IDs begin with "S".
MOD LIB SPAM	The security profile of library "SPAM" will be displayed for modification.
MOD SPAM	This command is <i>invalid</i> , because no object type was specified before the object ID.
CO US IW	The Copy User window will be displayed for you to enter the user ID of the new user.
CO US IW KG	The Copy User screen for user "KG" will be invoked with the security profile of user "IW" copied into the security profile of user "KG". The copying is without links.
CO US IW KG Y	The Copy User screen for user "KG" will be invoked with the security profile of user "IW" copied into the security profile of user "KG". The copying is with links.
EDIT US DOC	This command invokes the Edit Group Members function for the group "DOC".
EDIT LI GHT	This command is <i>invalid</i> , as the The Edit Group Members function only applies to users.
XREF MAIL MAIL1	Invokes the Cross-Reference function for mailbox "MAIL1".
LK LI ODDS US	The Link Users To Library screen will be invoked for users to be linked to library "ODDS"; the list will contain all users.
LINK US IW LI	The Link User To Libraries screen will be invoked for user "IW" to be linked to libraries; the list will contain all libraries.

Special Commands

Apart from commands which invoke a particular function as described above, and several Natural system commands (which are described in the Natural Reference documentation), the following commands are available (underlining indicates the shortest abbreviation possible):

Command	Function
<u>ADMIN</u>	This command displays the Administrator Services Menu.
CUSTOM_n (<i>n</i> =1 to 5)	The commands CUSTOM1, CUSTOM2, CUSTOM3, CUSTOM4 and CUSTOM5 invoke Natural programs of the same names. You can write your own programs of these names to perform whatever functions you require; this allows you to invoke such functions from within Natural Security.
ERRDEL	This command deletes all logon/countersign error entries (see also Deleting All Error Entries - Direct Command ERRDEL in the section Administrator Services).
ERROR	This command displays the Logon/Countersign Error Processing Menu.
LOGDEL	This command deletes all logon records (see also Deleting All Logon Records - Direct Command LOGDEL in the section Administrator Services).
LOGFILE	This command invokes the Log File Maintenance function (which is described in the section Administrator Services).
<u>LOGREC</u>	This command displays the Logon Records Processing Menu.
<u>MAINTENANCE</u> <i>object-type object-ID parameters</i>	<p>If you specify only the command itself, the object selection window for maintenance functions will be displayed.</p> <p>If you specify an <i>object-type</i> after the command, the Maintenance selection list for that type of object will be displayed.</p> <p>If you specify an <i>object-type</i> and an <i>object-ID</i> after the command, the Maintenance selection list for that type of object will be displayed, and the <i>object-ID</i> will be used as start value for the list.</p> <p>After the <i>object-ID</i>, you can specify one or more <i>parameters</i> (for example, user type) as further selection criteria for the Maintenance selection list to be displayed.</p>
MENU	Displays the Natural Security Main Menu.
<u>RETRIEVAL</u> <i>object-type object-ID parameters</i>	<p>If you specify only the command itself, the object selection window for retrieval functions will be displayed.</p> <p>In the same manner as for the MAINTENANCE command (see above), you can specify an <i>object-type</i>, <i>object-ID</i> and <i>parameters</i> with this command.</p>
. (period)	Terminates the given processing level and displays the screen of the next higher processing level (the same as PF3).